

CLAIMS

1. A device (1) for measuring the supply current (I_{DDQ}) to an electronic device under test DUT (5), which is powered by a supply voltage (V_{DUT}), said measuring device (1) being placed in a supply line between said supply voltage and said device under test (5), said measuring device comprising a current measuring unit CMU (6), a current bypass unit or CBU (20) in parallel to said CMU, said CBU comprising a power MOSFET (22) in the path between said supply voltage (V_{DUT}) and said DUT (5), said CBU further comprising means to receive a clock signal (50), being a succession of high and low states, said CBU comprising two transistors (23/24 or 31/32) connected by a series connection (30), which receive said clock signal (50) at their gates or bases, the gate of said MOSFET being connected to said series connection (30), wherein a connection (51) is present between one terminal other than the gate or base of one of said transistors in series, and the source of said MOSFET (22).

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein said two transistors are respectively a P-MOS transistor (23) and an N-MOS transistor (24).

3. The device according to claim 1, wherein said two transistors are bipolar transistors, respectively a PNP transistor (31) and an NPN transistor (32).

4. The device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein said two transistors in series are arranged as an inverter.

5. The device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein said two transistors in series are arranged as a follower driver.

6. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a processing unit (9), which is in connection with said current measuring unit (6) and with an output

device (8), and which is able to acquire an I_{DDQ} measured value from the CMU (6), wherein the processing unit is able to perform processing actions on said measurement.

7. The device according to claim 6, wherein
5 said processing actions are chosen from the group consisting of :

- subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a reference value or vice versa,
- comparing a measured I_{DDQ} value with a reference value
10 and producing a pass/fail signal on the basis of the result of said comparison,
- subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a previously measured I_{DDQ} value or vice versa,
- comparing a calculated value, resulting from subtracting
15 a measured I_{DDQ} value from a previously measured I_{DDQ} value or vice versa, or from subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a reference value or vice versa, with a reference value and producing a pass/fail signal on the basis of the result of said comparison.

20 8. A device (1) for measuring the supply current (I_{DDQ}) to an electronic device under test (5), which is powered by a supply voltage (V_{DUT}), said measuring device (1) being placed in a supply line between said supply voltage and said device under test (5), said measuring
25 device comprising a current measuring unit or CMU (6), a current bypass unit or CBU (20) in parallel to said CMU, wherein said measuring device (1) further comprises an offset current device (21), said offset current device comprising a current source (40), for providing a constant
30 offset current to said DUT (5).

9. A device according to claim 8, wherein said current source (40) is programmable.

10. A device according to claim 8 or 9, wherein said current source is coupled in parallel to said current measuring unit (6).

11. A device according to claim 8 or 9,
5 wherein said current source is powered by a supply voltage (V_{DD}) which is different from the DUT supply voltage (V_{DUT}).

12. The device according to claim 8, further comprising a processing unit (9), which is in connection with said current measuring unit (6) and with an output
10 device (8), and which is able to acquire an I_{DDQ} measured value from the CMU (6), wherein the processing unit is able to perform processing actions on said measurement.

13. The device according to claim 12, wherein said processing actions are chosen from the group
15 consisting of :

- subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a reference value or vice versa,
- comparing a measured I_{DDQ} value with a reference value and producing a pass/fail signal on the basis of the
20 result of said comparison,
- subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a previously measured I_{DDQ} value
- comparing a calculated value, resulting from subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a previously measured I_{DDQ}
25 value or vice versa, or from subtracting a measured I_{DDQ} value from a reference value or vice versa, with a reference value and producing a pass/fail signal on the basis of the result of said comparison.

14. A device according to claim 1, wherein
30 said device is separate from said device under test.

15. A device according to claim 1, wherein said device is incorporated into said device under test.

16. A device according to claim 8, wherein
said device is separate from said device under test.

17. A device according to claim 8, wherein
said device is incorporated into said device under test.